The Stanton-Thomas Case. A NEW PHASE!

CERERAL THOMAS SUES MR. STAN-TON FOR FALSE IMPRISON. MENT AND MALICIGUS PROSECUTION.

DAMAGES, \$150,000 !

Yesterday, after General Thomas left the ecuricom, he spent some time in the office of Mr. Joseph H. Bradley; and after consultation with his counsel, Messrs. Merrick and Cox, he determined on sung Mr. Stanton for false imprisonment and malicious prosecution The suit has not as yet been docketted, but will be in the course of the day, as the necessary papers are being prepared. The damages are

LATER. The declaration filed to-day is as follows: IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF Coll MBIA-Lerenzo Thomas plaintiff, vs. Edwin B. Stonton, defendant, at law, No. -. The plaintiff sues the defendant in a piea of trespas in the case for that whereas the said defendant, Edwin M. Stanton, contriving, and wickedly and Jalsely, and maliciously intending to hurt, injure and aggrave the said plaintiff, and withcut any reasonable or probable cau-e or just preferred in arrest and imprison, and cause and produce to be arrested and imprisoned, the said picintiff, and him to detain and cause to be detained and imprisoned for a long time heretofore, to wit: on the twentysecond day of February, in the year 1868, obtained from the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Diffrict of Columbia a certain warrant against the said plaintiff, directed to the Marshal of the said district of Columbia, whereby the said Marshal was commanded to take and arrest the said plaintiff, which said

warrant is as follows : in ted States of America, District of Columbia, 25.-To David S. Gooding, United States Marshal for the District of Columbia:- I, David K. Carter, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, command you to arrest Lerenzo Thomas of said District forth with, and that you have the said Lorenzo Thomas before me at the chambers of the said Supreme Court, in the city of Washington, forthwith to answer to the charge of a high misdemeanor in this, that on the 21st day of February, 1868, in the District of Columbia, he did unlawfully accept the appointment of the office of Secretary of War ad interim, and did then and there un. lawfully hold and exercise and attempt to hold and exercise the said office contrary to the provisions of the act entitled "An act regu the tenure of certain civil offices," March 2d, 1867, and hereof fail not but make

Given under my hand and seal of said Court this 22d day of February, 1868.
D. K. CAETTER, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Dis-

trict of Columbia. R. J. MEIGS, Clerk. And the said Edwin M. Stanton then and there falsely, maliciously, and without any reasonable or probable cause whatsoever; caused and procured the said defendant to be arrested and taken by the said Marshal, and to be kept and detained in custody for a long time, to wit: for the space of five days then next following, and the said plaintiff that such proceedings were therefore had in said case ! quary, 1868, it was considered and ordered by the said D. K. Cartter, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in Chambers, that the said plaintiff should be wholly discharged from the said criminal accusation; and set at liberty; by means of which said promises he, the said plaintiff, was not only mprisoned in the manner and the time during all which time he surered and underwent great anxiety of mind, and was bindered and prevented from following and transacting his necessary and lawful affairs and business, but he was also forced and obliged to lay out and expend divers sums of money to wit: the sum of one thousand dolin re, in and about obtaining his release and discharge from said a rest and imprisonment, and be, the said plaintiff, also was and hath been, and is, on occasion of the said arrest and imprisonment, otherwise greatly injered and can nified, whereby the said plaintiff saith that

he hath damage, and is the worse to the value of \$ 50,000, and therefore he brings suit. The plaintiff sues the defendant in a plea of trespass on the case, for that, whereas he, the said plaintiff, now is and always hath been a a good, true, faithful, and honest citizen of the United States, and always esteemed and accepted as such until the time of the committing of the grievances hereinafter mentioned, nor ever hath been guilty of any crime or misdemeanor, por ever suspected to have been so guilty to the committing of the grievances hereinafter mentioned, yet the said Edwin M. Stanton well knowing the premises aforesaid, but contriving and intending to hurt, injure, and prejudice, the said plaintiff in his good name, fame, credit, and reputation, and cause him to be believed guilty of a misdemeanor, and to cause him to undergo the pains and penalties by the laws of the United States made and proved against those who are guilty of such misdemeanor, and otherwise to vex, disgust and injure him heretofore to wit on the 22d day of February, in the year 1568, talse and maliclously, and without any probable or reasonable cause whatever alleged and objected against the said plaintiff, was guilty of a high misdemeanor, in that he, the said plaintiff, did, before then, unlawfully accept the appointment of the office of Secretary of War ad interim, and did unlawfully hold and exercise, and attempt to hold and exercise the said office; and then and there for the said supposed offence the said Edwin M. Stanton, falsely, maliciously, and without any reasonable or probable cause whatever, procured from D. K. Cartter, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, a warrant under his hand and the seal of the said court for the arresting of the said plaintiff for the supposed offense, and caused the said plaintiff to be arrested and taken into custody by the Mershal of the District of Columbia for the said supposed offence, and afterwards to the 16th day of February, in the year 1-6s, falsely, malicously and without any reasonable or probable cause whatsoever, forced and obliged the said plaintiff to go and appear before the said D. K. Cariter, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and to be examined by and before the said Chief Justice upon and for said supposed offence; but the said Chief Justice did not then and there find sufficient cause for which said plaintiff should be detained in custody, where-upon the said plaintiff was then and there discharged from and out of custody, and the plaintiff doth also aver that he is not nor is in any wise guilty of the said supposed offense so charged against him, by means of which ajered and prejudiced in his aforesaid good time, fame, credit and reputation, and hath been taken and suspected to be guilty ot a misdemeanor, and hath been kept and detained in custody, and hath suffered and undergone much trouble, and been hindered and prevented from managing and conducting

R. T. MERRICK, W. S. Cox, for plaintiff. FROM THE SOUTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON .-Dispatches have been received at the Navy Department from Rear Admiral C. H. Davis, commanding the South Atlantic Squadron, dated flagship Guerriere, Montevideo, Uruguay, January 9, 1868, announcing his arrival at that place on the 7th instant, where he found the steamers Shamokin, Kansas and Wasp. The Quinnebaug arrived there on the 8th. In a later dispatch, dated January 14, Admiral Davis announces that on the 12th the American bark C. A. Littlefield, which went on shore at Point Piedras, was saved from wreck through the praiseworthy exertions of Commander Peirce Crosby, of the U. S. steamer Shamokin, and the officers and crew of that

his necessary affairs and business, and he hath

been forced and obliged to lay out and expend

large sums of money in and about obtaining

his release from and out of custody on, in and

about the defence of himself and the manifes-

tation of his innocence in the premises, and he,

the said plaintiff, also was, bath been, and is,

on occasion of the several premises

aloresaid, otherwise greatly injured and

ce muified, whereby the said plaintiff saith that

the said plaintiff bath damage, and is the worse

to the value of \$150,000, and therefore he brings

Admiral Davis also announces that on the let ef January, Dr. Adolpho de Barros Cavalcanti de Albuquerque, President of the Province of St. Catharina, Brazil, accompanied by a civil and naval staff, visited the Guerriere, and was received with proper honors.

INTERNAL REVENUE. The receipts from this scurce to-day were \$649,510.45.

Whening

THURSDAY, Pebruary 27.

the passage of a law to compel the payment by

the Mayor of the salaries of Corporation offi-

cers. Referred to Committee on District of Co-

Mr. Castell, from the Committee on the Dis-

trict of Columbia, reported a bill for the re-

moval of the Centre Market in the city of

ket in a more suitable locality.

nittee on Public Lands.

taken up

Washington, and the erection of another mar-

Mr. Pomeroy introduced a bill for the relief

of heirs of persons in the military or naval

service of the United States who have initiated

claims to the public lands under the provisions

of the homestead law. Referred to the Com-

the conversion of the notes of the United States,

commonly known as the Funding bill, was

Resolved, That the committee appointed to

prepare and report articles of impeachment against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be permitted to report in print.

Mr. Moorhead, (Pa.,) from the Committee of

Ways and Means, reported a bill explanatory of section 94 of the act to provide revenue, and it was considered and passed. [It provides that the section shall be so construed as that

the lax of \$5 per ton on railroad chains and spikes shall be considered a specific duty of \$5

per ton on the manufactured article, and an

ad valorem duty on iron for the manufacture.]

Mr. Eliot, (Mass.,) from the Committee on Commerce, reported back Senate resolution in

relation to placing lights on wrecks, &c., and

The bill for the construction of a railroad

bridge across the Ohio river at Paducah, Ken-

Mr. Wilson, (Ohio,) from the same Commit-

tee, then reported back the memorial for the

construction of a railroad from Washington to

Cincinnati, and the same was referred to the

The Speaker laid before the House preamble

and resolution of the South Carolina Constitu-

tional Convention asking a loan of one million

dollars for relief. Referred to Committee on

Appropriations.

Resolutions of the Board of Common Council

On motion of Mr. Washburne (Ill.) the House

resolved itself into Committee of the Whole,

and resumed consideration of the Civil Appro-

priation bill, the question being upon the amendment of Mr. Churchill (N. Y.) to dis-

TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR

This Afternoon's Dispatches.

THE IMPEACHMENT NEWS IN THE

WEST.

Preparations for a Mass Meeting in

Cincinnati.

[Special Dispatch to The Star.]

CINCINNATI, Feb. 27 .- A meeting composed

of about twenty individuals assembled at the

Debolt Building Tuesday night, with a view to

take measures for a larger meeting of such citi-

zens as were favorable to sustaining the Presi-

dent of the United States in his recent pro-

ceedings. A committee of ten was appointed

to take measures for the calling of a public

meeting, raising the requisite funds, and en-

gaging speakers to address the meeting. The

following were the names of the committee ap-

then adjourned to meet at the call of the com-

ing them to meet this evening "to consult to

gether touching their interests in view of pass-

ing events at the National Capital. All who are in favor of moderate counsels—all who de-

sire the preservation of the public peace, and

to that end favor the submission of all dis

puted questions of constitutional power to the

courts, and who are opposed to the impeach-ment of the President of the United States or

any charges yet preferred against him, are in-

vited to be present and take part in the de-liberations of the meeting."

Mr. Throop suggested that the question seemed to be upon the hasty action of Congaess, and it would therefore be better to modify the call so

as to leave the ultimate question of imyeach-

ment open for discussion. He would add after the words "yet preferred against him" the clause, "at least until the questions at issue shall have been brought before the Supreme

Court of the United States and decided by it."

After some discussion the amendment was

The Enquirer calls upon the Democratic ma-jority of the Ohio Legislature to instruct Wade

and Sherman to oppose the resolution of impeachment. A mass meeting is called to sus-

FROM EUROPE TO-DAY.

[By Cable to the Associated Press.]

The Resignation of the American Minis-

LONDON, Feb. 27 .- The Government authori-

ties have determined to withdraw the re-

mainder of the suits at law against those Irish

men who were indicted for walking in a mock

The Daily News of this morning has an editorial article on the resignation of the American Minister. The News says that all England

will lament the departure of Charles Francis

LONDON, Feb. 27-Forencon.-Consols, 93

for both money and account U. S. 5-20's, 71%; Illinois Central, 884; Eries, 44%.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The bourse is active and

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 27 - Forencon. - Cotton

quiet and steady; sales of 10,000 bales. Bread-

93 for money; U. S. 5-20's, 71%; Illinois Central.

LONDON, Feb. 27 - Evening.-The bullion

in the bank of England has decreased one

hundred and fifty-seven thousand pounds. Consuls unchanged; U. S. 5-20's, 71%; Illinois

FRANKFORT, Feb. 27-Evening .- U. S. 5.20

firmer at 75% a75%.

Liverpool, Feb. 27—Evening.—Cotton closed dull and steady; Uplands on the spot,9%, to arrive, 9%; Orleans 9% a8%; Breadstuffs and pro-

THE JOHNSON ORGANIZATION IN

NEW YORK.

Enlistments Not So Active To-Day-The Volunteers Want Bounty-The Arrest of

[Special Dispatch to the Star.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 27 .- The headquarters, No.

208 Broadway, was not so crowded yesterday

with persons desirous to enrol themselves in

defence of Johnson against Congress as it was

the two days previous. A number of the ap-

plicants, fearning that they were not entitled to

IOWA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Pendleton Their Choice for President.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27 .- The Democratic

State Convention of Iowa met yesterday at

Desmoines. It was the largest ever held in

the State. Delegates to the National Conven-tion were elected, and resolutions adopted fa-voring Pendleton as the first choice of the De-mocracy of Iowa for President. The delegates

IMPORTANT INSURANCE CASE.

ST. Louis, Feb. 27 .- A very important insur-

Were instructed to vote as a unit.

Central, 88; Eries, 33.

visions quiet.

Capt. Tucker.

tuneral possession at Dublin recently.

tain the President.

pense with the use of revenue cutters on the

Committee on Commerce.

tucky, was reported by Mr. Cook, from Com-mittee on Roads and Canals, and passed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1868.

Nº. 4.671.

THE IMPEACHMENT ARTICLES.

VOL. XXXI.

No Report to be made To-day. A large number of people visited the Capitol to-day in anticipation that articles of impeachment would be presented to the House at one o'clock. It is given out that there will be six articles of impeachment reported:-1st, declaring that the President had violated the Constitution in making removal while the Senate was in session; 2d, that he had, contrary to the tenure of office act, made this removal; 3d, that he had appointed General Thomas as Secretary of War while there was another legal Secretary; 4th, conspiring with Lorenze Thomas to obtain possession of the War Office by military force; 5th, endeavoring to get officers of the army to disobey the laws of the country and enter ipto conspiracy to assist to get the legal Secretary of War out of office. The sixth article has not been completed. Governor Boutwell, chairman of the committee, states, however, that there will be no report made to-day, as the committee have not entirely finished their labors. At present it

THE POSITION OF THE PRESIDENT TO CONGRESS DURING IMPEACH-

is expected that the report will be made to-

morrow. The committee to-day obtained leave

to print their report.

We stated some days ago that it was quite certain that no attempt would be made to sus pend the President while under trial for impeachment. The apprehension that the attempt would be made by Congress and resisted by the President, has caused much of the fevershurss in the public mind. We learn, however, that while it will not be undertaken to formally suspend the President, it is held in Republican circles, that from the moment he is formally impeached, his position towards Congress is that of a prisoner towards judge and jury, and that they can bave no legislative communication with him while the trial is in progress. The President will then be tabooed by Congress much the same as Mr. Stanton is

GENERAL THOMAS AT THE WAR DE-PARTMENT.

Mr. Stanton remained at the War Department last night where he was visited by a number of friends. This morning, soon after the Department was opened, he began to receive visitors, and for a time his room was rull. It was expected that General Thomas would make another demand for the office this morning, and no doubt many were drawn there to see how he would be received. At fifteen minutes past eleven o'clock General Thomas entered the building and immediately proceeded to the room of Assistant Adjutant General Townsend, where he received his private letters and then went to the room of General that afterwards, to wit: on the 26th day of Feb. Carr, where he remained about fifteen minutes. He then went up stairs and into the ante-room upon which the offices of Mr. Stanton and Gen. Shriver opened. As soon as he entered the door of the ante-room was locked, and a number of persons gathered about the hall expecting that General Thomas had gone to Mr. Stanton's room and made another demand for the War Department, but such was not the case. He went to the room of General Shriver only, for the purpose of asking a question, where he remained but a few minutes, and did not see Mr. Sianton. General Thomas then visited one or two other rooms in the building, and about twelve o'clock left without making any demand upon Mr. Stanton-who was in his room with several friends-to surrender the Depart-

> The room of the Adjutant General is kep locked, and has been since Friday last, with the key in Mr. Stanton's possession, but he has expressed his willingness to surrender the key to General Thomas when he requests the same as Adjutant General of the army.

GENERAL THOMAS BEFORE THE IM-PEACHMENT COMMITTEE. General Thomas was summoned before the Impeachment Committee yesterday afternoon, and his examination continued from 4% to 7 c'clock. The questions put to him were all respecting the relationship between himself and the President, orders given to him by the

President. &c. DISPATCHES TO THE PRESIDENT. Resolutions of the California Legislature. The President this morning received the fol-

lowing dispatches: SACRAMENTO, Feb. 26 .- To His Excellency. Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:-I am requested by the Assembly to transmit the following resolutions

H. HAIGHT, Governor. Resolved by the Assembly of the State of Califor-nia, That the people of this State will now, as they have in the past, bear true faith and fealty to the Government of our fathers; that by all legal and just means they will sustain the President of the United States in the complete discharge of his duties. Resolved, That we urge the President of the

United States, in the name of our people, that name and in behalf of the cause of constitutional liberty, to be firm, and unbending in the maintainance of the Executive department of the Government, and to that end we piedge him our undivided support.

Resolved, That the Radical majority in the Congress of the United States have trampled upon and disregarded the great interests of the people, and instead of legislating to relieve the people from the burdens of taxation under which the entire industry of the country is suffering, are bending their united effort to involve the country in the vortex of civil war, and in the opinion of the Assembly of California have proved themselves unworthy alike of the high positions they now occupy and of the confidence of the people.

HARMONY, Feb. 26 .- To A. Johnson, President One thousand citizens of Clay county, Indiana, ready to support you in enforcing the Constitution and laws to the bitter end. Stand firm.

DISPATCHES FROM ADMIRAL ROWAN. - A dispatch received at the Navy Department from Rear Admiral S. C. Rowan, recently ordered to command the Asiatic Squadron, dated flag-ship Piscataqua, Rio de Janeiro, January 28th, announces that he sailed on that day for the Cape of Good Hope. Officers and crew all

Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Commander Edward Hooker, of the United States steamer Idaho, reports to Secretary Welles, from Rio Janeiro, under date of December 31st, that the repairs to his vessel had been completed, and he was about to sail for Magasaki, Japan. All

THE WHITE HOUSE,-The crowd of visitors at the Executive Mansion to-day was very large, and many were admitted to see the President. This morning several Senators and Representatives called and Gen. Thomas had a long interview with the President this after-

COLORED SCHOOL PROPERTY .- In the Senate to-day, Mr. Harlan, from the District Committee, reported, with slight amendment, the bill (already published in the STAR) introduced by him on the 25th instant, exempting property in the District of Columbia held and used for colored school purposes from local taxation.

FROM THE STEAMER MAUMER.-The United States steamer Maumee, Lieut, Commander W. B. Cushing, which sailed from the Washington Navy Yard in November last, has arrived at Rio, en route to the Asiatic Squadron.

RESIGNED.—Assistant Surgeon Wm. Thomson, United States army, has resigned his commission, to take effect from and after Feb. 28th, and the resignation has been accepted by the President.

The case is progressing in the Circuit Court, growing out of the burning of the steamer Magnolia here in 1866. The defence claim that the boat was set on fire by or through the connivance of the owners. The case involves \$160,000.

FORTIETH CONGRESS. MR. STANTON'S COMMISSION AS SEC-RETARY OF WAR. [Special dispatch to the Star.]

This Afternoon's Proceedings. NEW YORK, Feb. 27 .- The Herald of this morning publishes a copy of the commission of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, as SENATE.-The Chair presented resolutions of the Common Council of Washington, asking

"ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States .- To all who may see these presents, greeting:-Know you, that reposing special trust and confidence in the patriotism, integrity, and ability of Edwin M. Stanton, I have named by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and appoint him to be Secretary of War for the United States, and do authorize and empower him to execute and fulfil the duties of that office according to law, and to have and to hold the said office, and all the powers, privileges, and emoluments to the same of right appertaining unto him, the said Edwin M. Stanton, and during the pleasure of the President of the United States for the time being.

In testimony whereof I bave executed these

The bill for funding the national debt and for letters to be made patent and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand at the City of Washington the 15th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1862, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the 86th. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- On motion of Mr. Boutwell, (Mass.,) the following resolution

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

NOMINATIONS. North Carolina Republican State Conven-tion-Grant and Wade for President and Vice President-Holden for Governor.

[Special Dispatch to the Star.] RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 27 .- The Republican Union Convention which assembled here yesterday unanimously nominated Ho'den lo Governor, General U. S. Grant for President and Senator B. F. Wade for Vice President amid much enthusiasm. The delegates to the Convention at Chicago were instructed to cast the vote of the State for Grant and Wade. The utmost harmony prevailed in the Convention.

FROM BUENOS AYRES. Terrible Ravages of Cholera-Dangerous Illness of the American Minister-Death of the Vice President of the Republic.

[Special Dispatch to the Star.] NEW YORK, Feb. 27 .- Advices have been received from Buenos Ayres to January 13th. Senor Don Marceos Paez, the Vice President of the Republic, is dead.

Five thousand inhabitants of the city of Bueof Washington, asking Congress to take action to compel the Mayor to pay the salaries of members of the city Councils. Referred to Committee on District Columbia.

nos Ayres died within forty days of cholera. Civil war has broken out in the province of Major General Asboth, the American Minister, is lying at the point of death.

FROM THE WEST INDIES. Civil War, Cholera, and Yellow Fever.

[Special Dispatch to the Star.] NEW YORK, Feb. 27 .- Later advices from St. Domingo City states that General Cabral is accompanied abroad by all the wealthy, who feared the cholera. The capitulation was signed at San Geraniro, January 31, and was countersigned by the Counsels of France, Italy, United States, Great Britain, and Denmark. The steamship Mississippi, which arrived here yesterday, touched at St. Thomas on the 19th instant, and found yellow fever and cholera raging among the blacks; very few whites had

INDIANA TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE. [Special Dispatch to the Star.] Indianapolis, Feb. 27 .- The State Temperance Alliance held its annual session here yesterday. A majority of the counties represented. A strong platform was adepted. The Alliance does not propose to make temperance an issue

n politics.

RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF MAJOR pointed: Judge Oliver, A. L. Robinson, S. R. Matthews, E. S. Throop, Rufus Wild, Judge Caldwell, Peter Hunt, Wm. Tilden, Henry Wegharst, A. P. Ward, and, on motion, the Chairman was added ex-officio. The meeting GENERAL McCALL. HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 27 .- Ex-Gov. Curtin, President of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps Association, has issued a request to the officers and men of that Corps and those of other organizations of the volunteer service to meet at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, on Saturday next, to pay fitting respect to the memory of Major General McCall.

A call was read by Judge Oliver, secretary of the meeting, to "the people of Cincinnati and vicinity, without distinction of party," request-KANSAS DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. St. Louis, Feb. 27.-The Kansas Democratic State Convention met at Topeka yesterday afternoon. About one-half of the State was rep-resented Delegates were elected to the Naional Convention.

IMPEACHMENT. The following dispatch from the Governor of

Missouri was received by Hon. Joseph W. McClurg, Representative in Congress from the 5th District of that State yesterday:

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., February 26.—Free Missouri sends greeting to her representatives in Congress. True to the teachings of Bentor, you have defeated nullification in its inception. The men of Missouri will rally to crush nullification, headed by Andrew Johnson, as heartily as they did to suppress treason and re-bellion led by Jeff Davis. If need be, they will defend the law-making power, and uphold and enforce the laws with their bayonets.

THOMAS C. FLETCHER. The following Associated Press dispatches were received after our paper went to press SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Feb. 26.—The City Guard voted unanimously to-night to tender their services to sustain Congress in the present

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26 .- In the 4th Senatorial district convention (Republican) to-day, resolutions were passed congratulating the people on impeachment, and returning thanks to the House of Representatives for its action. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26 .- The Senate of Pennsylvania has passed a resolution indorsing the impeachment of President Johnson, which will probably be passed by the House to-day. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26 .- The independent press on this coast generally support Congress. Many telegrams have been received at the headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic, in this city, indorsing the action of Congress Among them are dispatches from Missouri, Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, and New York. The following despatches were received yes-

stuffs generally quiet. London, Feb. 27—Afternoon.—Consols, 92%a terday by the President: New York, Feb. 26 .- A call will be made by over one hundred of the wealthiest merchants n the city for an anti-impeachment mass meet-LIVERPOOL, Feb. 27-Afternoon .- Cotton dull ing at Cooper Institute on Friday night. and declined &d. The sales will not reach \$,0.0 bales. Uplands, on the spot, 9%; Orleans,

DES MOINES, IOWA, Feb. 26 .- The convention s the largest ever held in the State. The delerates to the National Convention are Messrs. Dodge, Finch, Quil, and George H. Packer. CAIRO ILL., Feb. 26.—The charter election was held to-day. The Democrats gain over four hundred. Stick to the War Department.

TERRE HAUTE, Feb. 26 .- Stand firm in your position in the executive department of the Constitution. Indiana will sustain you with one hundred thousand of her brave, stalwart,

and tried men. The Change of Ministry in England. Cable dispatches of last night say that in the high court of chancery yesterday afternoon, Lord Chelmsford announced his intention of

resigning. Sir Hugh Cairns will be his suc-The London Times says Lord Derby's resignation was a foregone conclusion. So also was the succession of Disraeli, as no other man has The News says it is possible that Crambourne may succeed Northcote in the India

office, and Stanley may be made a peer and representative of the Government in the House The Telegraph, discussing the position of the new Premier, intimates that Disraeli cannot expect the indulgence due his veteran prede-

any bounty on joining the association, refused to sign the roll, and turned their backs on the office and the managers with all the evidences of contempt. Captain Tucker has gone to Albany for the purpose, it is said, of endeavoring to persuade the Legislature to take some action in reference to his arrest by the police on Tuesday. The Standard says the previous talk of Disraeli, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, was one of great difficulty, but he is best fitted by his courage, tact, experience and close rela-tions with Eari Derby to succeed in the still more difficult task which now devolved upon

The Post declares that Disraeli now become minister less on his own merit than because there is no one else so fit for the place.

The Prize Ring.

THE \$10,000 PRIZE FIGHT.—The second deposit in the great fight between Mike McCool and Joe Cobtra, is to be made on the first of the month. This morning the stake holder, received by express, \$2,000 from Mike McCool. Coburn will put up on Monday. The balance, \$2,000, is to be up on the 1st of April next. THE COLLYER AND EDWARDS MATCH .-Young Bill Edwards, who has accepted Sam Collyer's challenge, this morning deposited \$100, and signed the agreement to fight Collyer in August next,—N. Y. Espress, 384.

TOTAL DESCRIPTION WHEN THE PARTY AND THE PAR

RENEWAL OF THE CITY CHARTER. Mr. Sumner's Bill.

The brief abstract heretofore given of Mr. Sumner's bill for the renewal of the City Charter fails to present many of the more important provisions of the bill. As it is important that our citizens should have full opportunity to examine the details of a measure so closely affecting their interests, we publish the bill in full,

Be it enacted, &c., That the boundaries of the city of Washington shall be as follows, viz Beginning on the east side of Rock creek, at a stone standing in the middle of the road lead. ing from Georgetown to Bladensburg, thence along the middle of the road to a stone standing on the east side of the Reedy branch of Goose creek, thence southeastly, making an angle of sixty-one degrees and twenty minutes with the meridian, to a stone standing in the road leading from Bladensburg to the Eastern Branch ferry, then south to a stone eighty poles north of the east and west line already drawn from the mouth of Goose creek to the Eastern branch, then east parallel to the east and west line to the eastern branch, then with the waters of the Eastern branch, Potomac river, and Rock creek to the beginning: the whole subdivided into seven wards, as follows, viz: all that part of the city west of the the first ward; all that part north of the ceatre of the Washington canal, east of the eastern boundary of the first-ward and west and north of a line drawn north from the centre of the canal through the centre of Tenth street west till it intersects the centre of Rhode Island avenue, and thence north-eastwardly with the centre of the avenue to the boundary of the city. shall constitute the second ward; all that part north of the centre of the Washington canal east and south of the eastern boundary of the second ward, and west and north of a line drawn north from the centre of the canal through the centre of Seventh street west till it intersects the centre of New York avenue, and thence north-eastwardly with the centre of that avenue to its intersection with the centre of I street north, thence east with the centre of I street north to the boundary of the city, shall constitute the third ward; all that part north of the centre of the canal east and south of the eastern boundary of the third ward, west and north of a line drawn north from the centre of the canal through the centre of Third street west till it intersects the centre of D street north, thence east with the centre of D street north till it intersects the centre of Maryland avenue, and thence north-eastwardly with the centre of that avenue to the boundary of the city, shall constitute the fourth ward; all that part east and south of the eastern and southern boundary of the fourth ward and bounded on the east and south by a line drawn south from the centre of D street north through the centre of Sixth street east to the centre of I street south, thence west with the centre of E street south to the centre of Fourth street east, westwardly with the boundary of the city to the centre of South Capitol street, thence north with the centre of South Capitol street to the centre of Virginia avenue, thence northwest wardly with the centre of Virginia avenue t the centre of Third street west, thence north with the centre of Third street west to the centre of D street north, shall constitute the fifth ward; all that part south and east of the fourth and fifth wards shall constitute the sixth ward; all the rest of the city shall consti-

Sec. 2. The inhabitants residing within the boundaries described in the first section of this act, shall be a body politic and corporate by the name of Washington City, and by this corporate name may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, grant, receive, and do all other acts as natural persons, and may purchase and hold real, personal, and mixed property, or dispose of the same for the benefit of the city; and may

have and use a corporate seal, and alter the same at pleasure. Sec. 3. The elective officers of Washington city shall be a mayor, register, surveyor, collector, treasurer, and water comptroller, to be elected by the qualified electors of the city. Each ward shall be entitled to two aldermen hree councilmen, one assessor, and two justices of the peace, to be elected by the qualified electors thereof. The mayor, register, surveyor, collector, treasurer, water comptroller, aldermen, assessors, and junices of the peace shall be elected for the term of two years, and the councilmen for one year. The elections for hese officers shall be by ballot, and the person having the binhest number of votes shall be deemed elected; but in case two or more per sons shall receive an equal number of votes for either of the offices at large, the election shall be decided by a majority of the board of aldermen and the common council, who shall with in ten days after any election, assemble in joint persons shall have an equal number of votes for any of the ward offices, the commissioners of election of such ward, or a majority thereof. shall meet within five days after the election. at the city hall, and the majority of their num-ber shall determine which of such persons shall be entitled to the office, and when a determinaion has been made by the joint convention o the board of aldermen and councilmen, or by the commissioners of election of any ward, a certificate of the result shall be made out, signed by the president of such joint convention or board of commissioners of election and filed with the register, and thereupon the person selected for the office shall be notified by the register and mayor. There shall also be a board of police, composed of five persons, to be appointed by the judges of the supreme court of the District of Columbia; a superintendent of pelice, to be appointed by the board of police; three commissioners of elections for each ward or election precinct, and a board of judges of election to be composed of one person from each ward, to be appointed by the judges of the supreme court, who shall hold their offices for two years, and such other subordinate officers as the boards of aldermen and councilmen assembled in joint convention with the mayor shall, from time to time, deem necessary for the government of the city. When assembled for the election or appointment of officers or for their removal, the mayor, if present, shall preside, except when the question of the re-moval of the mayor may be pending; but, if the mayor shall be absent or refuse to serve, or be disqualified to act, the president of the board of aldermen shall preside; if he and the mayor should both be absent or refuse toact, the president of the board of councilmen shall preside. and if all three should be absent or refuse to act, the members of the two boards shall proceed to elect a presiding officer; and the secretaries of the two boards shall keep a record of the proceedings had in joint convention, and spread it on the journals of the two boards respectively. And when convened a majority shall constitute a quorum, and the mayor and the members of the two boards present shall each have one vote; the elections shall be by ballot, and a majority of the votes cast shall be necessary for an election. The first joint convention for this purpose shall be convened at ten o'clock ante meridiem, on the third Monday of April, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and may adjourn from day to day until this business is concluded. And such joint convention shall be reconvened at any time when vacancies in any of the offices exist, by the mayor, or by a concur-rent resolution of the two boards: Provided, That when convened on the third Monday of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, or at any of the adjourned meetings thereafter, they shall not remove from office any person whose term of office may have commenced by an elec-tion in or by a joint convention of the mayor, boards of aldermen and councilmen held at any time within two months of such third Monday of April; but they may abolish any office, or change the duties, sclaries, or fees thereof whenever they may deem it proper to do so.

Sec. 4. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, born or naturalized in the United States, who shall have been an inhabitant of the city of Washington for the period of one year, and of the ward or election precinct where daws next proceedings. right to vote, for fifteen days next preceding any election therein, shall be entitled to the

elective franchise, and be deemed an elector thereof, except non-commissioned officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines in the service of the United States, stationed or on duty in the the United States, stationed or on duty in the city, persons non compos mentis, persons found to be habitual drunkards, paupers, persons under legal guardinnship, persons convicted of any infamous crime, persons who left the District of Columbia to avoid being drafted in the trict of Columbia to avoid being drafted in the service of the United States, or who after having filed declarations to become citizens thereof, to avoid such service claimed to be aliens, persons who actually deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and also, persons excluded from the privilege of holding office by the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen.

Sec. 5. The judges of election shall organize by selecting a president and appointing two clerks, and within the month immediately preceding the day designated for holding the annual election they shall assemble at a suitable place in each ward, after giving notice in two newspapers, printed in the city of Washington, and enroll the name of any person who shall appear before them, and satisfy them or a majority of them, that he is a qualified elector; and to enable them to determine the qual

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ification of any applicant, they may examine him under oath, or hear evidence, and for these purposes any one of their number shall have power to administer oaths to the applicant or to witnesses, who may be produced for or against his claim, and any one swearing falsely in relation to the claim of an applicant shall be guilty of perjury, and be subject to all the penalties therefor; and when the enrolment of any ward is completed, not less than fifty printed copies thereof shall be posted up in as many public places in such ward; and for five days prior to the five days immediately preceding each annual election, the judges shall be in open session in the city, at which time they shall correct the list of voters previously enrolled by adding thereto the names of qualified electors who, in consequence of absence from the city or sickness, were unable to appear before them at their first or ward meetings, and by transferring the sames of persons who may have changed their resi-dences after such ward meetings or enrelments, to the wards in which they may reside at the time of such open session: Provided, That whenever any elector is unable to attend either of the sessions of the judges on account of sickness, they may enroll his name without his appearing before them upon being furnished with satisfactory evidence of the fact of such sickness and of the qualifications of such person as an elector. And on enrolling, at any of their sessions, the name of any person or transferring it from the list of one ward to that of another, a certificate of enrolment, or of transfer, shall be furnished the elector numbered so as to correspond with the entry of his name on the list of voters, signed by the president of the board of judges and the clerks there. of, and be preserved by him, and on or before each annual election, a list of voters of each ward or precinct, certified by the judges, shall be placed by them in the hands of the commissioners of elections of the respective wards, and the original lists of voters signed by the judges and clerks shall be retained and carefully preserved by the President of the beard. And on the day of each annual or special election, the jucges, or a majority thereof, with the clerks, shall be in session at the city hall between the hours of nine o'clock ante meridiem and seven o'clock post meridiem, for the purpose of furnishing such information or certificates as the commissioners of election of any ward or precinct, or a person claiming to be a voter may be entitled to, relative to any alleged clerical error in his enrolment, or as to his change of ward residence during the five days

immediately preceding any election. And in

the event of a special election the judges shall

turnish copies of such original lists to the commissioners of elections, to be prepared and certified in the same manner as the copies furnished at the annual election. Sec. 6. The commissioners of election of each precinct or ward, two days prior to the day of any annual or special election, shall appoint two clerks, who, with the commissioners, shall assemble at the hour of seven o'clock on the morning of each day of the election at the places in the several wards for holding the me, and the entire board or majority thereof after opening the list of voters turnished by the udges of election, shall proceed to receive the ballots of any or all persons whose names shall appear on such lists, and who shall produce ertificates of enrollment as electors, or affidavits of the loss of such certificates, and deposit the ballots in the boxes provided for that parpose, and one of their number shall write opposite the name of such elector so voting the letter V; and if the commissioners, or a majority of them, shall reject or refuse to receive the vote of any person who shall appear upon the list of voters furnished them by the judges of election, and who shall produce a certificate of enrollment or an affidavit of its loss, they shall be liable to an action of tort, and also to indictment and conviction for misdemeanor. and to a fine not exceeding five thousand dol-lars, or to be imprisoned in the pail of the county of Washington not exceeding thirty days, or both, at the discretion of the court. And the commissioners shall also be hable to a like conviction and penalty if they receive a vote of any person whose name shall not be on the list of veters furnished them, and who shall not produce to them a certificate of enrolment or in case such certahcate may have been los or destroyed, an affidavit setting forth the fact that the elector is the identical person who was registered, and that he had such certificate, and also of its loss or destruction, and in all cases

of production of affidavits, in addition to the letter V, the commissioners shall write opposite the name of the voter the letter A, and shall retain the affidavit to be filed in the office of the city register, but certificates after being inspected by the commissioners shall be returned to the electors. And the commissioners shall net allow or receive any challenge or objection against any person claiming the right to vote at any of the elections of the city, nor permit any any election, except two clerks, who, under heir directions, shall write the names of persons who may deposit their votes with the commissioners, and assist in making out the returns of votes polled at each ward or precinct; and the commissioners shall keep the polls open in each precinct until the hour of seven o'clock post meridiem, at which time they shall cease to receive votes and immediately proceed to take from the ballot boxes the tickets therein, and count the same. setting down opposite the name of each candidate the number of votes polled for him, and after so doing shall return the tickets to the ballot box and carefully seal the same, and immediately make out a return of the whole number of votes polled for the several candidates, which return shall be certified to be correct by he commissioners, and be attested by the lerks, and thereupon the return shall be sealed in envelopes directed to the register of the city, and on the succeeding day be deposited with him, and by him produced at a meeting of the udges of election and the clerks thereof, to be held at the city hall on the third day after any election, general or special, at which meeting one of their number shall be selected to preside, who, in their presence, shall add together the votes cast for the several candidates, and make ut, over their signatures, returns thereof, which shall be placed by the president of the board in the hands of the register, and by him be preserved and recorded with the original returns. And the register shall thereupon, with the mayor of the city, immediately notify ach of the parties of their election, and deliver o such person a certificate of his election; and he sealed ballot boxes with the tickets therein shall be delivered by the commissioners of election to the register, and remain in his custody until a subsequent election, except when opened in cases of contested elections, or in a

civil or criminal action arising out of the provisions of this charter. Sec. 7. The judges of election, the clerks hereof, the commissioners of election, and the lerks thereof, shall take the oath prescribed the act entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office, and for other purposes," approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, o be taken by the officers of the United States. and also shall swear that they will impartially and faithfully perform their several duties, which oath shall be taken and subscribed before the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, who shall carefully preserve

the same among the records of his office. shall promise, offer, or give, or cause to be promised, offered, or given, to any elector, any bribe, present, or reward, or any inducement or thing whatsoever, with intent to influence or control his vote at any election which may hereafter be held in the city of Washington, or if any person shall endeavor to influence any vote by threats or personal violence, or of dis-missal from any work or employment, or by any intimidation or artifice whatever, or if any person shall in any manner or to any extent counterfeit or imitate any ticket, or cause to be imi-tated or counterfeited at y ticket or certificate of he judges of election furnished to electors with the intent to have the same used at any election, or distribute such ticket or certificate to any voter, or cause the same to be used by him, or if any person shall wilfully disturb or in any manner interfere with any elector while in the manner interfere with any elector while in the act of voting, or while approaching the polls, or while returning thereform, or while at or near the polls, or shall discharge from employment any elector because of the person for whom he may have voted at any election in the city, he shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, or be imprisoned in the jail of the county of Washington for a period not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the court, and after such conviction shall be forever disqualified from voting in the city, or holding any office therein, or from entering into and performing any contract for the city, or doing any manner of business or work, or furnishing any goods or merchandise therefor.

merchandise therefor.

See. 9. Any male citizen of the United States who has resided two years immediately preceding—in the city, and has paid all school taxes and taxes legally assessed against him, and is a qualified elector, and did not voluntarily give aid and encouragement to the recent rebellion against the United States, in any maner support or defend the same, or any person engaged therein, and no other person, shall be eligible to the office of mayor. Any male citizen of the United States who possesses the foregoing qualifications, and no other person, shall be eligible to the office of register, collector, treasurer, surveyor, water comptroller, and police commissioner. And any male citizen of

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the Unit d States who is an actual resident in the ward for which he may be elected, and who possesses the foregoing qualifications, and no other person, shall be eligible to the office of alderman, councilman, as essor, or justice of

S.c. 10. The mayor and members of the board of aldermen whose terms of office expire in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, under existing laws, and also the treasurer, water compitoller, assessors, and justices of the peace shall be elected on the first Monday of April next, and on the same day in every second year thereafter, and register, collector, and surveyor. and the members of the board of aldermen whose terms of office expire in the year eighteen bundred and sixty-nine, shall be elected on the first Monday of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and on the same day every second year thereafter, and any officer whose term of service expires in June and July, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, shall continue to hold the same until the expiration of the period for which he was elected, and until his successor elected in April, eighteen bundred and sixty-nine, shall be duly qualified and prepared to enter on the discharge of his duties eided, That none of such officers shall be qualified to enter on the duties of their respective offices except the mayor and members of the boards of aldermen and councilmen, until they shall give bonds, with securities to be approved by the mayor, in such sums as may be required

by any ordinance or law of the city.
Sec. 11. The board of aldermen shall, so soor as the same have been organized on the third Monday in April next, divide the members into two classes in the manner following, to wit those members who are now in office, and by virtue of their election in June last, shall be entitled to take their seats in the new board as members from the wards in which they shall respectively reside, shall be placed in the first class; and those members who shall be elected from the same wards in April next shall be placed in the second class, and the seats of the first class shall be vacated at the end of the first year, and the seats of the second class shall be vacated at the end of the second year, so that one member shall be elected in each ward every year thereafter: Provided, That it from any resignation or vacancy it shall be necessary to elect two members of the board of aldermen in the same year in the same ward, the ballow cast for the candidates shall contain the words "for one year" and "for two years" and the term of office of such alderman shall be determined by such ballots.

Sec. 12. The mayor and each of the other elective officers herein named shall, before entering on the discharge of the duties of his office, in the presence of the boards of aldermen and councilmen in joint meeting, take an oath or affirmation to be administered by a judge of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, or other officer legally qualified to administe oaths, "faithfully to execute the duties of his office to the best of his skill and judgment without favor or partiality," and such addi-tional oath as is prescribed by an act entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office, and for other purposes," approved July two, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to be taken by officers of the United States. And each and every officer whose election or appointment by the mayor and boards of aldermen and councilmen is provided for by this act, or which may be provided for by any law enacted by the corporation, shall, before entering on the duties of his office, take the same oaths before an officer legally authorized to administer oaths which shall be properly certified and filed with the city register. And these officers shall hold their ffices, respectively, until their successors are elected or appointed and qualified, except in cases of removal for malfeasance in office.

Sec. 13. The Mayor shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to see that all laws and ordinances are faithfully executed, to suppress riots, and to call upon the President, or the General of the army, or the commander of the department of Washington, for a sufficient military force for that purpose, and to secure the execution of civil process when the resisce is too nowerf civil officers and the police force of the city He shall be a conservator of the peace, and for this purpose may make arrests and temporary commitments to await a trial before a competent tribunal, and shall, ex officio, have and exercise all the powers, authority, and jurisdiction, of a justice of the peace for the corporation within the limits of Washington City. He shall commission all officers elected under the provisions of this act by the electors of the city or by joint convention of the mayor and boards of aldermen and councilmen, as hereinbefore provided, except aldermen and councilmen He shall report to these boards or to the officer having authority to make appointments or removals, all malfeasance or misfeasance in office. and all vacancies in office which may come to his knowledge. He may convene the boards of aldermen and councilmen, when, in bis opinion, the public good may require it; and he shall lay before them, from time to time in writing, such proposed alterations in the laws of the corporation as he may deem necessary and proper; and he shall receive for his ser vices annually, a just and reasonable compensation, to be fixed by the boards of aldermen and councilmen, which shall neither be in-

creased nor diminished during his official term Sec. 14. In case of gross neglect of duty, malfeasance, or gross public immorality of any officer elected by the electors of the city, or of any ward, except alderman and councilman, it shall be the duty of the boards to declare the office vacant, and to order a special election to fill the same, but should a vacancy occur in any of the other offices by the refusal of the party elect to accept the same, or in any other manner, the members of the board and the mayor, when the office of mayor is not vacant, shall meet in joint convention and shall elect an interference with the reception of votes by any person whatever, nor shall they allow any per term. And in case of the temporary absence of the mayor from the city, or of his sickness, he officer to serve during the remainder of the term. And in case of the temporary absence of may, in writing, depute the president of the

board of aldermen to act as mayor during such absence or sickness. Sec. 15. The members of the boards of aldermen and councilmen shall meet in their respective chambers in the city hall on the third Monday of April next, at ten o'clock in the morning for organization and the transaction of business, and at the same hour on the third Monday of April in every year thereafter, and at such other times as these boards may provide by law, and whenever it may be nee ry for the performance of any duty specified in this act, and at such other times as the mayor may indicate by proclamation; and when legally assembled they shall have power to adjourn from day to day, until they have concluded the business for which they were convened. A majority of each board, except when otherwise provided, shall be necessary to form a quorum to do business, but a less number may adjourn from day to day, and they may compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties, and allow such compensation for the attendance of members, not exceeding five dollars per day, as they may provide, until a quorum shall ap-pear. And each board shall, from its own members, appoint its own presiding officer, who shall preside during its sessions, and who sholl be entitled to vote on all questions. Each board shall have power to appoint its own offi-cers and remove them at pleasure and with the concurrence of three-fourths of its members may expel any member for disorderly behavior, mal-conduct in office, or for gross public immorality. Each board shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and cause the yeas and nays to be taken and recorded on the decision of any

question at the request of any member. Sec. 16. The said boards of aldermen and councilmen, when legally convened for that purpose, shall have authority to enact all ordinances and laws, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States, which may be necessary or expedient in executing the powers conferred on Washington city as a corporation. But all ordinances and laws passed by the two boards shall be sent to the mayor for his approbation, and when approved by him shall be ob-ligatory as such. But if the mayor shall not approve of any ordinance or act so sent to him. e shall return the same within seven days with his reasons in writing therfor; and if twothirds of the members of both boards present on reconsideration thereof agree to pass the same and inform the mayor of the passage thereof, it shall be in force in like manner as if he had approved it, but if the two boards by

their adjournment sine die prevent its return he same shall not be obligatory. Sec. 17. The corporation shall have authority— To establish a board of health with power to enforce its regulations for the preservation of the health of the city, and to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases; to prevent and remove nuisances; to establish night-watches and patrols; to preserve the navigation of the Potomac and Anacostia rivers, adjoining and within the city, and to deepen creeks, docks, and basins; to erect, repair, and regulate wharves, and to eserect, repair, and regulate wharves, and to establish rates for the use of the same; to regulate the manner of erecting private wharves, and the rates of wharfage; to regulate and establish fish wharves and docks; to restrain and prohibit gaming houses and houses of ill-fame; to punish those who may sell intoxicating liquors without having obtained license therefor, by fines not less than five dollars, and in default of the payment thereof, by imprisonment and abor in the work-house for a term not exceeding ninety days; to provide for the punishing, by fines and penalties, and by confinement to abor in the work-house, any person who shall molest or disturb any church or other place of worship while the congregation are engaged in any religious exercises or proceedings; to take coare of and regulate the burial grounds; to provide for the weighing of all kinds of live stock brought into the city; to cause to be pulled down unsafe, dilapidated, or dangerous buildings; to regulate party or other walls and fences, and to determine by whom they shall be paid for and kept in repair; to provide for licensing, taxing, and regulating anctions, retailers, ordinaries and taverns, hackney carriages, wagons, carts, and drays, pawnbrokers, money changers, and hawkers and peddlers; to provide for licensing, taxing, regulating, or restraining theatrical or public shows and amusements; to restrain or prohibit tippling-houses, lotteries, and all kinds of gaming; to regulate and establish markets: to erect and repair bridges; to open and examiletys, drains, and sewers, agreeably to the plan of the city, and to erect lamps thereon, and to light them and to levy a tax therefor, to supply the city with water; to provide for the sale-leve, drains, and sewers, agreeably to the plan of the city, and to erect lamps thereon, and to light them and to levy a tax therefor, to supply the city with water; to provide for the saletablish rates for the use of the same; to regulate

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